Field Notes

Summer

1929

San Joaquin Valley,
Mojave Desert,
California

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Tulare Plains

California

July #.1
Left San Jose about 130
on the ~~to~~ road to Modesto.
One Shrike was seen at Tracel at
230 – and 2 near Manteca at 530
The country was ideal for birds
after we left altamont pass but
few were seen.
Reached Venadua – Modesto about
7 P.M.

July 2 – 2 birds seen on the ranch
at Modesto – One was seen to +
heard to sing from the top of a
~~willow~~ tree in the yard. A pr
was in attendance and fluttered
wings + called for food.
Yesterday at San Jose we
photoed all three cage birds
in the back yard. – During
wge bird & a shift during the
process. The direct sun makes
them gasp + in fact any
excitement will start them panting.
They seem to have no tolerance
in fact for bright light + it is
found to excite them greatly
Chief o – the dog was shocked
the birds in the cage and
although he chased at them
and frowned the cage in
an amusing fashion – ~~the~~ they

showed very little fear — sort of a mild surprise at his sudden parking & pawing in the wire

Left Modesto — about 930. Two Shrikes seen SW (4 mi) of Modesto one of which was collected — a ♂. This bird was very rusty above and
10.00 The country down towards the river is very good Shrike territory — good pasture & scattered trees

At 10:20 a bird was seen 9 mi W Modesto

at 11.00 one 11 mi west of Modesto
at 11.15 one at 8 mi north of Newman
at 12:10 one near Gustine —
at 12:45 one 3 mi Volta.

A fairly long stop was made at Linkels to work on the car and got during the P.M. traveled through country similar to that of the morning no birds seen except 430 at Ogalia. where 2 were seen. 2 more were seen at 445 at Silaya 1 mile south of Ogalia. Ave seen or 1 Firebaugh. We camped

Observations on Strike at camp one mile south of Firebaugh, West Mendota Fresno Co. California

8:27 July 3, 1929 — on "phone" wire near a pole. Preening.

8:30 Flew to phone wire near pole — W. Coogle across field. Flight undulating and not close to the ground. Across grain field.

832 Gives about six screeches — soon starts singing — — — he is on nearly same spot on the wire above camp as he has perched on at least a half dozen times before.

834 Flew down to car door

835 outside of ~~car~~ car to top of cage and looked at birds who ~~flew~~ flapped for food — were begging when he came down. Hopped to middle of top of cage — we were 60' away.

838 Left cage to go to sign post 30 ft away. Soon left this point and dropped out of sight to ground

840 returned to wire near pole from ground — pole across ditch to N. in same pole line along RR.

842 - singing irregularly (waited set up 3 minutes)

847 - Stopped singing.

849 - Shot up pellet after craning neck — 1 in 15 sec gives series of about six crickets and starts singing

850 Stops singing

850½ starts singing

851 Changed song to klee-klee and moved slightly to left — 6 in.

852 Turned around, stopped singing, is in shade of pole.

853 Flew to post no 6 on wire at camp + flying overhead — bobbed from right to post 1 to shade of pole.

854 Caught flying insect on the wing — could see it in beak.

854 - Flew down to glass of car door

855 Flew from cat to telephone pole - not in regular sort. But flew up - and failed to reach wire - climbed part ways up to the wire above.

855 Flew into air to catch insect - light across track unsuccessful

856 - returned to very near post 1 - 10 or 12 inches.

857 Flew up from wire 5' up 10' out to catch insect in air.

858 - Screeches (7)

859 - flies to 2nd post down (R) (7) Loud hand car came along - flight direct - curved slightly Landed apparently in effort as near as could tell. Flight not undulating.

9:½ Flew up at least 20' to catch insect which required a forward 5½' - returned to same post, coming up to it.

9:01 Screeches

9:02 Lost track of
— heard screeching

9:08 Located again in next hole
north across the RR. — in shade
of hole — Fairly confident it is
Solomon bird.

9:10 singing ~~~ ~ ~~~ ~~
~ ~ ~~ ~~
4-6 song notes per 10 seconds
~ / ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

9:17 - Flew to a call back 75
yds distant,

9:18 - 3 trips to ground in 1 minute.

9:19 - returned to no. 1
handcar fences but did not fly.

9:20½ singing

9:25 still singing intermittently

9:28 Flew down to car — screeches

931 – to top of cage – cocks chin to see bird out window

933 – to glass of door again

934 – to top of door and then to perch north of no. 1,

935 – to perch 3 – in each case sits in the shade

936 – Towers up 30 or more feet – could see the insect. Caught it and came down coasting like airplane to below would veer then zoomed up to perch 4 – in shade

938 – Screeches

939 – Screeches (5) followed by intermittant singing.

All this time has been relatively – earlier in morning some juvenile were seen in and back when this bird after gave. Other birds heard calling while following this bird.

945 Still singing intermittently

949 Stops singing for a minute then

continues irregularly

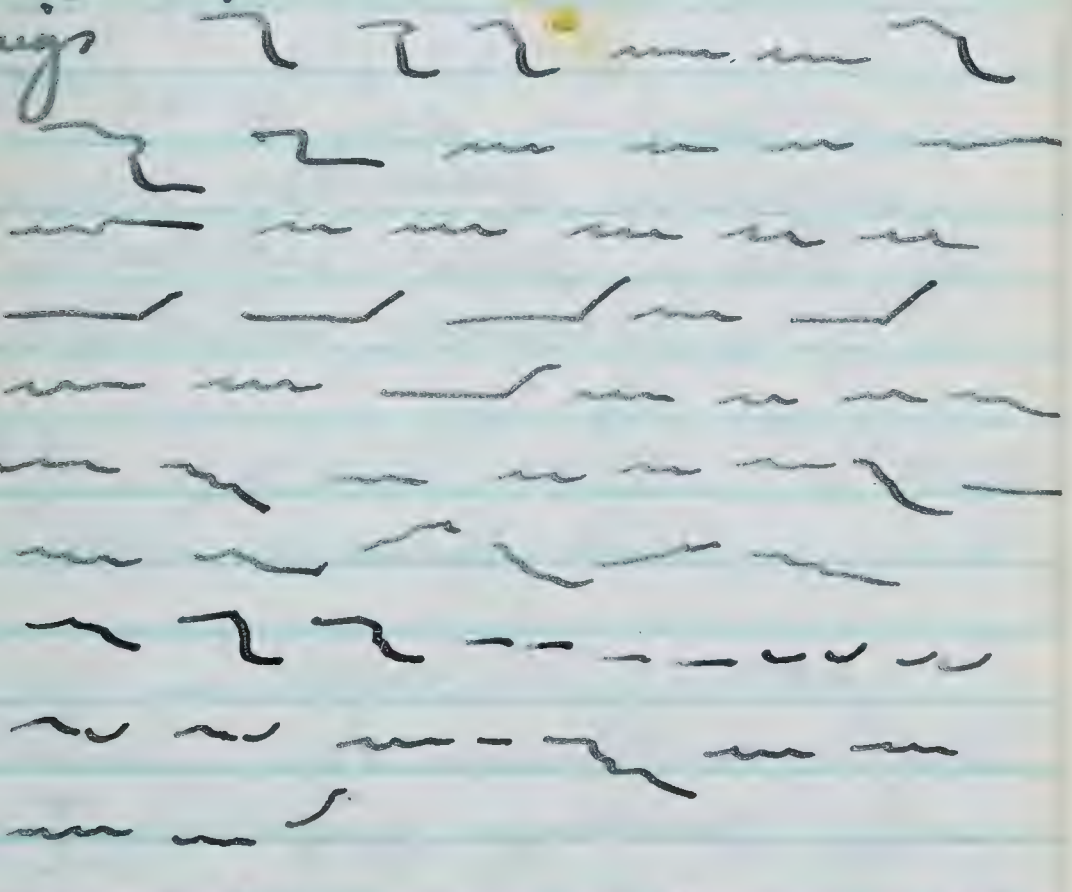
95/ Moves about in wire and scrunches

95 1/2 flies 150 yds SE disappears in salt bushes SE the east

95 4 Sun & leave perch on salt bush and go to no. 1

96 Scrunches and turns around

95 7 sings - turns around twice — is pretty in the sun.

Sings 

10.02 Flies 20' up for insect and down to wire across the

RR heath

1003 disappeared

1007 rediscovered singing on fort 3

Young(?) shrike heard in the distance

1013 Flew to salicornia

brush junction

1015 Flushed from salicornia to no 2 fen — singing — would becoming obscure. Sensitive head with foot. continues singing.

1022 goes to no 3 — I may have scared him.

1025 — Down to ground then up in low flight to fence & zoom up — to semi shady situation by stairs on fen fence. Down to ground in

untouched field of grass, Salicornia, etc.

1030 Last track off.

What looked to be an old shrike nest was found in an Atriplex bush near where the bird lighted several times in salt bush area - nest full of leaves.

a little over a mile south of Firebaugh where shorebirds were common along the irrigating ditches and ~~[illegible]~~ adjoining grain fields and Salicornia marshes. Birds were seen at 515 and from then on at short intervals. One took a shot above camp (shot 1) which he seemed to be eyeing the cage birds and started in circling. We heard the last shot shortly afterward at about 8.05 when there was only a trace of color in the west. 2 birds were seen on one occasion — seemingly adult. I was busy shooting a shoveler & a Cattle Egret which pitched up in the road — very recently killed — run over — I think not shot. A number of Egrets were seen along the San Joaquin River Bottoms. Little were seen in flooded fields and evidently nesting or had young not likely. A few Forsters and Black Terns were noted.

July 3 at five in the AM when we awoke — the shorebirds were of course abroad. A trip over to the nearby willow ~~[illegible]~~ grove

recorded a number of shrikes in a patch of Salicornia and along RR tracks. 2 young and an old one were seen together but the old one seemed to be chasing & driving the young ones about. A cuckoo was heard cow-cowing and was later seen as it flew over to disappear in a willow tree across a 50' slew & ditch of dry water. No ~~[illegible]~~ possibility of chasing down the bird was presented. Blue Grosbeaks were fairly plentiful. Crows, chats, tule wrens, ~~[illegible]~~ Western Meadowlarks, Western Kingbirds, Redwinged Blackbirds, Yellow warblers, etc were present. Black Terns twice flew over camp. 8:30 - & 10:30 Ecs spent in following a single shrike ~~[illegible]~~ on latest visit. The impression of a small pipit was gained.

At 11.00 we drove to Fruitvale to find a road leading to the country across the ditch from the cuckoo went. The place was posted against shooting & so we departed.

Started on route — , bird seen, mi 5 of Fruitvale along the road. , mi north of Alameda at 12:15 ; ~~2, 2 [illegible]~~ between

two and seven miles south
of Mendota & very few
Below Mendota the country
becomes much drier — We
stopped about 30 north of Coalinga
to skim. Saw or three shorttail gull
seen but not extremely wild — by
comparison and also round tailed
and white. Car was shoved about
three quarters of a mile (at about 3:30) in an endeavor
to shoot him — He became
very wild - flying
low & about distances always
trying to hide behind bush &
usually on shady side. Flew
even with beak open & gasping —
however he outlasted the ford
which became very much
overheated at crossing through
soft ground in excessive heat
& he was at last. However
he proved to have a limited
territory ½ acres at most out
of which we could not drive
him — although country was
suitable & as suitable all
about as near as we could
tell.

Camped in wash 25 miles
north of Coalinga — a few of
cottonwood trees here.

July 4

(2 dozen

½ Dipodomys and 3 Perognathus were caught in the 15 traps set by the entrance to Volcano.

We skinned until about 10 am.

a family group of thrushes was industriously [illegible] the cottonwood row — they young seemingly mostly independent although some food calls heard.

Last sun came close to the cage birds in the cage beside the car — looked about but was rather wild and did not return. All these birds young & old were more wary than at Pinkney.

Very few or no shrikes upon sun) on the way but day good deal burrow ground squirrels along the [illegible] & the hills & then the hills to Contreras.

a few were seen further [illegible] from Contreras to Tule & the country [illegible] burrow or salt bush — shrikes always seen where there were some bushes. even the very small.

The way burrow [illegible] & dry canyons must form a [illegible] effective thereby no means impassable (particularly in winter) barrier to shrikes — shutting off those on the coast.

However the middle valleys of the coast range are inhabited and probably by birds common to these desert lands - there all appear very white.

One oil soaked chicken (condor feasts on) was that yesterday.

Camped at Buena Vista Lake at Wheatville - the water is up and the birds abundant — Ducks as of old - thousands of Shelldrake - many tree ducks etc.

July 5 - out early in the am after fighting mosquitoes part of the night.

Stilts are very wise about — Ibis are nesting in small clumps and there is a large group of them in a 100 yd patch of tules - many of them have young out of the nest - others - & few young ones.

The stilts are nesting chiefly on the lower whitish mud at right angles to the canal. A nest every 15' was the rule. Most were unattended — a few hatched - & a few fresh. No nest in most cases. Yellow headed Blackbirds, Black

Terns, Forster Terns, Ruddy Terns were abundant. No migratory shore birds. Many Blue grosbeaks are about.

The tree Swallows are fairly common — a set of 5 was found. There are a number of Redheads — four teal on the fish lake, — also some Mallards. Rather few ruddies were seen. The Black Terns are surely nearly there nesting but the Forster have not mated yet — judging from the # dissected and the lack of nests or nest activity.

A number of Red-tail Hawks have been heard and a small group of Western Gulls nests in with the Ring Billed colony.

No Laughing Gulls what so ever have been found.

There is a large flock of white Pelicans feeding out on the lake but of course we have no nest as the like is now only about 5 pair on a side and Pelican Island a grain field.

Many mud-hen nests & young were seen as is usual

July 6

Went over toward the old river entrance this A.M. — Several tern decoys were seen along

the ditch and one nest of 5
Ruddy Ducks, 1 Lesser Scaup & 2 Red
Heads was found. The Ruddy Eggs
were well incubated and others
but the others not so advanced
in incubation and one of the
Ruddies & one Red head rotten. The
nest was of typical Ruddy construction
although it would have been Red-head

A pair of Least Bittern was
flushed this AM but neither
obtained after much hunting.
A number of Teal (cinnamon)
were seen over near the lakes.
The Duck population over in this
region are thick and harbor
many ducks & this = though
only one deserted duck nest was
found - Red heads & Lesser Scaup.
Many Sora Rails utter like the
Yard nuts or young. I observe
you seem to be returned along
the shore line. - Many Egrets.

Spikes were seen along the
shore but were extremely wild
This was also true of the birds about
camp. Once these came within
75 ft - the others take wing
but often very shy. Watching
Says they nested by his house in
Ol Wilson. They were abundant
all about but / infrequently seen

after they were heard & seen flying along the willows in the shore — water on all sides. — when they find out here I don't know.

Wil left the lake about 6 & drove on over to the Mariposa Rd & ran up to Groveland Station camping for the night out in a low-lying field.

July 7

After watching the skies around camp this morning and collecting some & its inflating we went on up towards Yosemite.

Considerable time was spent getting campfire permits — shoulder to — The car was acting up & just short of the camp at Cuddy Spring we heard a bearing — We got back to Fraser Flat Park at about four — to wait over here to fix it in the A.M.

Black-chinned Sparrows were heard here from our camp back of the garage.

July 8.

Jimmy and Screamy were both dead this morning. I thought I had heard three — or at least more than one squealing this morning early. Big boy down very

Grape-vine Canyon Road — 11 mi N of the mouth of Grape Vine Canyon, Kern Co Calif.

July 7 — Camped at nine P.M. or slightly later the night of July 6. Woke at 530 with a Shrike calling on a wire above the cage of young ones. The wild bird looks like it might be a bird of the year. He answered with a modified food call — tapering off into a defiant screech.

The bird was obviously attracted by the cage birds and the cage birds were placed out in field 30 feet from the car.

This bird seems less wary than the very shy birds at Riverside Lake which although once evidently noticing the cage birds did not come closer than 50 yds.

The wild shrike came down to the cage when I had placed screwing on top — made a pass at screwing with alarm (terrifying approach — scaling and screeching) 5 additional passes were made at screwing on the ground I believe the

bird expected screamy to fly and then take chase. Each time a screech and snapping of beaks. Screamy apparently giving a few very delicate real bites

I wonder if screeches don't warn & or round out the shrikes territory. Are they "sounding off" when not in pursuit so regularly. The bird here seems to be more actively belligerent to the cage birds than the one at Fireburgh although perhaps it's due to screamy being outside the cage.

This bird has not left vicinity of cage for 40 min now (6:10 pm) He occasionally goes to feed perhaps a half dozen times so far but obviously is preoccupied by the cage birds

628 - giving peculiar call note - like pod note somewhat clear suggestive of Cactus Wren

629 - goes down to ground could not see whether he got anything.

Passes at screamy although stopping short of 5 min — peculiar thuddle — then starts grown by one or the other as it stops his charge. Flies to top of cage — screeches — goes up to window pole

6 32 — gives food call again — the charge must serve as an instrument of investigation

634 — a single screech — the cries of peculiar agents.

635 — full toned screech

636 —

637 screeches —
Drops to ground tempted birds but stops two feet short — comes up on bush

Attacks screamy — 2 passes three passes — screamy starts running through bushes — the bird pursuing with passes. Screamy hurls directly over & edge of wood bird goes up pursuing on approaching wood bird goes to cage top and screeches

643 - Shrike goes to wire - gives peculiar squeals

64[illegible] Big bug reaches up at toes of wild shrike as he perches on the top of the cage.

Shrike gives single leg - screech

645 - goes to wire west of pole

64[illegible] - screeches - - - - - -

[illegible] Truck passes and flies from wire to low bush - could not balance on top - goes to ground - up to first alley - moves to bush 35' away -

651 Up to wire - west of pole. - 3 boards wire at pole.
2 returned scrawny to cage

654 Truck passes and shrike goes to a distant bush - returns as truck passes. Continues squalling which lasts 1 min - 6 - half sing-half screech - then series of long like notes [illegible]

658 Hops to high wire [illegible]

pole low

7:09 drops to bush near cage — flies across cage to big dirt clod at edge & crawls up to wire. Sits there seriously in cage top — did not groom when close as scrawny rat himself. goes to ground — thru to bush — then to wire. Bird runs to continually with cage bird — working always wire toward them, and fluffs them almost constantly, intermittently squeaking or screeching.

7:08 — goes two of three cage sides. Flew from wire as two cage joined — returned without perching. Goes to ground by cage — did not pause at perchery on cage top. Investigates lower edge of cage — to cage top but did not attack screens — to bush — 10' distant — to ground to eat and capture something.

7:10 Returns to wire.

No screeching during this last. to top to cage and ground

7:12 Regulation screech given from

wire = merges over into squirrel

713 Flies to top of bush 75' south of cage. Drops to ground by bush — bush 14" Stalks cautiously and eats something. Flies to similar bush 50 yds south.

715 hoots & runs, but stops screeching off at distance.

724. — Returns to wire at pole & squirrel at cage. Drops feeding the young at the time.

729 Drops to ground 10' beyond cage — jumps to bush (did not feed on ground) ~~[illegible]~~ no screech. Appeared to catch something on ground beside bush. Ran over to edge — to cage top — & forth screaming — drops to ground picks at something — doesn't appear to eat — scratches head — to cage — sits for a while — then a series of screeches. Squirrel hops over to him. Drops to ground up to bush 3' distant — to wire & pole. moved 10 feet east on wire.

736 Squirrels — down to cage top hang over & squeals. Screams leaves cage and heads directly toward cage and me.

737 — — — — Screeches
from cage to. Flies around cage
to ~~to~~ wire east of cage.
Down for food - pauses about
seconds on ground — returns to
wire of to cage.

740 Squalls - then goes hungry
bezerk (—). Shakes out feathers.

745 Sees ~~f~~ screeches as car
passes

Moves to wire at pole and
starts squalling

Down by cage — some on
chattering — I think big boy. — On
ground by cage

747 up to wire
Squalls
Boy boy sings a few notes &
warbles when boy.

749 screeches

751 Down to cage or rather
ground beside it — up to bush —
to bush 10' away — to wire.

753 Down to bush 25' N of cage
Up to wire.

755 Moves to wire opposite cage

756 — Singing — a comparatively
thin drippy note — 3 quarters

758 — Scratches — throat feathers
stick out each time and tail
jerks to horizontal.
Tuck down — flies to bush —
then to post out in field — then
to wind — starts again

Terrain here is open bush —
10–14 inches high. Sandy soil

802 — dives to ground — 150'
away — up to wire — starts again

803 — passes at bird in cage
with a buzz and click but
no struggle. Goes up to top of
cage. Dives to ground to get
food — looked like a lizard (small)
but couldn't tell for sure

806 Back to wire
836 Squalls — moves to shade of
plastic pot — sat in same again

807 sings ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
about 5 to 6 per 10 sec. when not interrupted

squeals

812 – down to ground – up to wire. Squeals & screeches intermittently
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
~ ~ Screeches (6) — sitting in shade 818

819 to top of cage — screeches at intervals — 6 to 9 to each screech

822 Drops to ground to pick up something — Twice does this.

823 — to wire
Noticed that bird is not using highest wire to perch and hunt from — he could go higher but almost always perches on lowest wire which is almost average height of small phone lines — perhaps 35' or less.

827 To cage via ground

828 Flies off over sage brush to north

Returned after perhaps 20 minutes and was shot at 9 A.M. — one was seen but because of direction of flight.

Fine line (bird wire) strung for impaled specimens a number of which were found.

In no case was more than one found at one place. — no main cache

All were very shy — usually something on wife very close so finds birds 30 to 1/4 mile then no more — two dead — three fence entangled. End of range of the bird.

active and okay. The other birds were seemingly just as they have been for the past week - Seemed rather poor but fairly well. Both however appeared thin as the breast. As shown it looked like the birds might have been pecked at around the back of the head - by Raven - I shall look into this further later on
About 2 P.M we started on to Cuddy Spring after working with the Forest Service on the trail to a fresh place - either of camp without water. The usual flocks of Pygmy Nuthatches and associated birds were about camp. A family group of Spruce Hens were in a high tree near camp - and a Golden Eagle was seen flying in the Artemisia.

July 9 Went up on the flats for only a short distance and on into the canyon where there was a small amount of water still present - No grouse were heard

the usual ridges above this spring — Is it too late, or are they gone. A number of young Fox Sparrows were not found after the spring - Lutescent and Black-throated Gray Warblers were seen. Many Band-tailed Pigeons and Mourning Doves were seen about through the timber. Several covies of young Mountain Quail were seen.

July 10 - Started out up the main easterly slope to the ridge. Fox Sparrows were not common on the dry slopes where they are seen at other times of year. Near the top of the ridge a family group of Black-chinned Sparrows was seen and one shot — making two — the adults were very wary and could not be attacked despite determined effort. There was no singing heard at this time.

Clark Crows were about the time when the Black-chinned was shot.

Going on up thru the pine timber of the flat a buck was seen at fairly close range. The small grassy timber in the pine grove was full with

Big just past bloom.
Any attempt was made to locate the spring that I once visited with Jan on the north face of the Watchman in the fir timber. It was not found though a cienaga with fresh but past bloom was found.
Few a grouse - male was flushed from the ground but in such a way (as I surmise) a very long range unsuccessful wing shot. He does a quick wingbeat take flushed from a dense spot of fir and could not be attained with either. Another, due was seen may this shot.
Signs of coyotes were common and yodels heard simply were heard. I am certain although try my best I could not detect one of the tell tale tones.
A band of red-fronted Yellowthighs was located and a few shot.
D. nigrivus was found ranging up from the fir timber - for/ fifty & were adult plumages.
This morning I got up at 4:10 saw my first a Flicker and and eagles Horned Owls. Then above several horned owl notes - 2 or three high pitched

with ——— and a
very dup one with ———
adjusted.
The spotted gave only the ———
——— followed
a hound and a shot bittern but
he flew at long ranges in the
faint light of dawn. The spotted
I trailed down four his repeated
calls which may have been stumbles
by my 3 fed fairly accurate
directions. He was in the dusky
ravine in a group of firs. Finally
a crept right & pursued moving
and put him started down the
brush as I could only — I
brought & the net the, all
together stopped & I could get
sight him in the open - for
setting I found it had flown
off & and I got him in
full view at 4:50. - Stomach
content was his o quarters.
Sexed. (3 bird). 15 traps were
set the night before and 1 Spiny
Pocupother & one Cinnyceus down
caught. -
He ended was seen flying over
San Ignacio Canyon today. - adult
male & bird.

July 11. Picked up traps - Catching
one Perodomys & Cinnyceus.

stirred for a while and then
travelled home in middle of day.
Mr Shirley, Dunn on Loafer.

July 21
Left 1066 at 2 20 P.M.

No shrikes seen in the San Fernando Valley altho search was not very thorough.

First shrike was seen just / thruogh the summit of the Mint Canyon grade.

2 shrike were seen at top of grade as we turned / 2 1/2 to camp. A Leconte Thrasher heard as we were making camp. An ash-throated Flycatcher heard near bluff along a small dry water course. /

July 22.

Up at 4 30 to run line of 50 traps which Seth set out. We set them frequently by placing them in hollow scrapes with the foot.

The holes & stumps were extremely abundant and also many Neotoma nests. 9 Deermice were caught 3 merriami and 6 of the others. 4 Chaetodipus were caught. no Perognathus nor Neotoma

A couple of shrikes came near camp into a juniper tree. They were

begging food. Two of them ~~were~~
Of ~~the~~ have been an old one
although they were both
same of both of them - for adults
later they were across
road and one shot a jo with
mostly very little or none started.
only humeral marginals.
Several cactus Wrens were about
camp. Later in the A. M. a family
group - troop - was encountered
and a ~~one~~ two adults shot -
also a jo.
3 ~~Song~~ Sick Birds nests were found
both old. - no trace of the
birds was detected although
one nest at least was this year
and the country the same as
that were birds were shot &
nests collected in May and June.
I am convinced that they must
have moved out of this locality when
the young got out of the nests.
We found a few ~~Cactuses~~
in ends dead Yucca tops - turned
over to the Museum.
A jo Black-throated Sparrow
was shot over in the wash.
No Nighthawks were seen this
AM but some were seen at
dusk last night.
A couple of Cactus Wrens
were obtained for which were

Ravens close company. They proved to be 2 or 3 in no.

A number of Lt Costa Thrashers were seen — probably many of them go out the ride that hugs a very poor looking school.

(2)

Another group of shrikes were found a little north. There were six adults. The prey was seen to be very poor and ill fed. One also was seen to make a few trips to the ground and capture food. It did not make nearly as many trips to the as did the adult. The adult always kept out of range but the prey was easily found. The adult became much wilder after being fired at a couple of times.

A couple of Kingbird were shot which were later found to have young in a nest high in a tree — unobtainable.

A few Sparrow and Mourning Doves & Turkey Vultures were the only other birds seen (Linnets also)

The ranges of the Shrikes seem to be more extensive yet here than in the San Joaquin.

July 23

Up at five to go out along the trap line and see if the mice across the sandy wash running south of the camp. Ash throated Flycatchers were found in the stand of dense small yucca covering this. The soil is sandy — more so than about camp.

A pair of Lecontes thrashers were interesting in the open flat near by. Black-throated Sparrows were fairly common along the brush in the sandy wash. Several ammospermophiles were noted this a.m. All workers were well worn out in the yuccas yesterday. One was dug out by a bait pan over yucca near a burrow & the tracks which suggests to me that they may be responsible for the almost complete destruction of the yuccas — at least partially. However at the same time had gotten many of the seeds. Some of the ants were found in chuck holes of Dipodomys.

The Cactus wrens were singing occasionally at 7 a.m. and the adult pair that attempted to construct nests were very much in full grown juvenile in the stunted bushes

plumage were seen and one taken.

A strike came about camp which I was not and although delayed only for a short time Clayton declared it was attacked by Big boy in the cage. A strike was heard across the road from camp as I returned but was not seen. This was beginning about the time when I first heard of each strikes before we camped.

The night catch of the morning was rather small — perhaps my part was 8 specimens but the night before. 7 Dipodomys nitratoides 1 Dipodomys merriami 2 Perognathus 3 Peromyscus (some of which may have been Onychomys) made up the catch — 20 traps.

At about this time we left for Lancaster & Mojave with a heavy west wind on our side.

After proceeding some rocky battle north of Mojave for camp site we pulled into scattered grove of Yucca interspersed with Creosote bush and camped in a heavy and bothersome wind. We set out 100 traps by [redacted] flashlight — the fifty which I put out first almost

all the very small mouse tracks.
There were a few Say Phoebes about a yucca near camp and a large ~~flock~~ group of Cypress Longspurs, ~~California~~ were feeding near the ~~top~~ mouth on the hill — some of which were secured.
I should have mentioned the capture of a Crognathus at our last camp — found under some yucca logs and shook down by hand.

July 24, 1929

The catch was chiefly Dipodomys ~~[illegible]~~ merriami + no merriami 2 Perognathus, 1 Onychomys, 2 Perognathus, and 1 Neotoma.
Many of the small mouse traps were ~~[illegible]~~ by Dipodomys — also when the traps are caught in the shrubs are frequently overturned
Few birds were seen although a group of La Conte Thrashers has been around about camp.
A Raven flew over and a Red-tailed hawk — I think Swainsons from what I could see — came over camp.
A couple Horned Larks were flying out over the

shoulds. Both opened into rather large sized burrows. After ~~entering~~ following one of the burrows for several feet a D. floridanus popped up out of the sand from a plugged opening. He just stepped out of the sand He flew to a Yucca bush and when chased from there dodged into one of the burrows.

About 230 a shrike was discovered near camp sitting on a Yucca limb in the shade and with mouth open he flew down wind with great speed and lost to view before an attempt was made to find him.

At 3 a shrike, more than likely the same one, was heard to screech near camp and was seen sitting 70' from camp on a yucca bush in the shade. On leaving the camp he at once moved to a yucca 100 yds distant where he was found again in the shade of a yucca perched on a spike head facing the wind. After perching several minutes - about ten - he moved to a higher spine

still in the shade. I manoeuvred to be able to see him and he flew out of sight — I was two gun shots away.

A group of Le Conte Thrashers was found apparently the young which were begging for food.

Big boy had captured one and began the feast but eats of even kangaroo rats. He eats better at morning and night perhaps because it's cooler.

He ate some quail this a.m. but apparently belched or some that was shredded up & not eaten.

He has a very fixed and rapidly acquired habit of using the bath said on his perch immediately if a bright is too long to swallow.

He would not touch the large bottle placed in the cage after the first strike. He watched its motions intently however as it crawled about the cage.

A strap was put over the cage & it was interesting to watch his contortions, ducking the head as though watching to dodge out from under and get on top again

July 25. — Broke camp yesterday afternoon about three and headed toward Rosamond. Shortly after leaving camp we saw a swamping [illegible] along the roadway. From Rosamond we headed S W in the valley to Willow Springs — a group of broadly tufts & patches about a little spring of water on the side of the valley (north side). We camped a few yards S W of the hills of the ranches in plain 1½ miles or thereabouts and a few scattered Yuccas. As we drove along the road to camp we collected a large handsome rattler with a very bright green color.

The catch for the 2 ½ days for the combined 100 traps about 20-25 Dipodomys of which were spectabilis and the others merriami. I caught all Dipodomys except for one phenomenon which picked up on the way back in the night. Now and then rats were getting about in the traps as we set out the traps at about 7 P.M. Setting line a few feet to the side of

mine, Lead & Pennyroyal, Anchusa, Eriogonum, Weeds Diboddy's. — Same sort of tops same manner of cutting them. Along toward 6 PM the wind became very slow and ground to take down the tent. Slaving work heard clanking in the nearby hills. Very little in the way of food left was sure although we did not & could not hunt the hunter at the Spring. A shirley came about the car at about 5 PM — entered and sat on the cage top — several flying searches were given. He left not to return that I saw up. About 3 PM a shirley came along — a jo- and I shot it the shot stopped as in the AM. He landed on the yucca top[illegible] in the shade right above camp — very bold & perhaps brash in this case inquisitive although he may have been hungry too. I am not at all sure that he could fly when he was picked. He sat there several minutes after we moved carefully about. As we were packing camp and repairing the car — with about it.

It was a fine north hardly any north & got started.

We left about 330 and went to Palmdale — en route saw about 4 shrikes along with N W of L. Lancaster. All were wild and flew as far came slowly. Country here is more cultivated & has more trees than Yucca — probably harbors a larger population of shrikes per acre!

We drove on to Big Rock Creek and after having trouble with closed canyon gates by a ditch just the creek running along the bajada to the N.W. Many butts and Night hawks were seen flying as we traveled — even though the sun was still out. We camped late & set out 100 traps in parallel lines. Ryan and I have seen at Willow Springs but were busy before camping.

July 26. The ground was wet at our traps was cool some cool & cloudy. It rained a little during night — 5 more traps. We believe the

ground was too hard for many small mammals. I shot later one Ambloma, Hyperdactylus and Amphibia. We saw deer on the bottom of Upper Encinas. Cactus Woodpecker, Western Nighthawk, Gambels Quail (Texas) Killdeer. Jay, Jaguar. Bullock Oriole and Common Raven are about Nestoria & Coyotes, but none Calling — 9 P.M.

It rained some this a.m. across Lake. It was apparently about 5 could not be approached at all. Skies as usual when I drop for AM — and continue for Station Work + journey as before. Do will as I after continued observations can be resumed Seen at 7 A.M. about — set foraging. Dec. 3, 05.

Put traps about the Lake in the sandy wash, dry bed of Station Creek — and found not much.

July 27. A tarantula was found about camp this morning as we started out on the trap line. A couple of

~~Victoria~~ Peromyscus, a few Peromyscus and many of the D. Ochrogaster were caught. In the afternoon I went up on the hills west & South of camp to look over into the valley separating us from the main ridge of the Sierra Madre. There were a number of Cynomys ludovicianus [illegible] of which I shot one. Virginia carried and sat well and shortly after she started it would not bear an old worn shoe. It proved to be a grey one but very dark colored. I think a different species from the one we have been getting ever at camp today.

We set traps tonight out in the wash by daylight. As we came back [illegible] were several small bats seen but none were obtained tho a few attempts were made. A nighthawk was again seen flying along the ditch. ~~The~~ Gambel's Quail, Gnatcatcher, Cactus Wren, Flycatcher and Jay have been daily along the ditch today. There was a storm and flood in the night. The skyline did not show today. Evidently we are rather

on the edge of her boat—
rather too near the steep hills.

July 25 – The trap line catch
was very small – no
Sturgeon – and only a few
Whitefish even. – Sick of the
Mystery. A number of Cougar
tracks are seen at 7th
meeting close enough for a
Camera just below the Falls.
2 Dogs & men capturing
on the way – all adults. They
were resting in a swamp
Young Pants and their
Parents and grizzlies were
packed with Fish.
A western warbling Vireo
was shot in the afternoon –
evidently a first – Inside.
Near camp a shrike
was seen perching on a willow.
(dead shrike) along the Stikine and
was collected. A young Bird
an adult thought to be
thought to be because of
the dark breast – due to epidermis
creamy gray of the white
parts of the feathers.
We left camp about 3 P.
for Telendale. No shrikes were
seen en route. Beyond Telendale

in the vicinity of Red Sun a number were seen about 7 in all. The country here is pretty cultivated. Most of the birds were in the vicinity of orchards or fields. The bird life in general was much more abundant. Many Horned larks, Meadow larks, Meadowlarks, Linnets, Sparrows.

Our route was East from the Sheep river.

We camped [illegible] on [illegible] Lake Success 5 miles (or more) beyond [illegible] Ranch, N.E. to. We got [illegible] by flash — saw [illegible] five Pelicans and several Cormorants. We caught no Pelicans at night however. We went over the hills to clear out the lake.

July 29, 1929

No Peripatus caught – many Diplopoda & why the one species Rhajurgus. A few Turbellaria and 1 or 2 Oligochaeta

I went at hunting but found no shrubs for some time. Finally located one in shade quite a long time & kills – hysterically wild and would not be shot on. The Scott County are simply not tame. A few squirrels fed ash-throats with insects make up the bird fauna. A raven occasionally flies over and one morning was seen.

Horned larks & bank swallows are found ~~not~~ outside of the Yucca but which at this point is rather narrow. Both forked many & sutured and a large black-necked Scaphiopus were common in the Yucca tract.

One returning to camp a young shrike was heard begging for food. A pair of lizards were also chirping about the nest associated with the shrike in my mind at that time. The bird was first thought to be the cage bird at camp. Suddenly it

Towards evening — the boy from
was bring out in a skiff —
saw all the same species of
the east of the pond. The bird
could not be followed — but was
heard to disturb several times
as it flew the way at dusk.

A number of bats Vespertilionidae
were caught with the Coleman
lantern following them and — making
them dive + strike them flying
with the hand.

They caught with each other
inside of 5th shirt much to
their displeasure.

July 30

Four rats other than
Vespertilionidae were
caught — a skiff was
seen near rocks — it (or another)
was seen last night. It was
followed for only about 30 min.
as follows:

6:20 — Skiff in pour at Yucca
adult — Rats up — skiff on toff
bird similar Yucca / 10 yds off.
2 below

6:42 — Still there — Before
6:43 Seen 20' Yucca — to
similar dive 75' away to
South 2. keys. — to Just
at 6:40 — All about in in
5 min.

was seen sitting on the brink of a precipice. It was shot at once after looking up. It was seen to give the food call at this time. After shooting the bird another opportunity offered when seen at 50 yds distance — it flew on approach. A young linnet was found impaled far down on a thorn when the p. Shrike was plucking. — The head was devoid of feathers nearly and separated by the third quarter the body. The tail feathers nibbled off the bird was put at about the edge of bramble the nest — Partially hid or put out. Tail was still very light pink color. The other young linnets and the nest could be located at the time. Several remarks would did not see the return of the other shrike. The linnet was removed and the lower leg found for identification — the remainder replaced on the thorn 3-4 miles from T.D. about 9 a.m. & return at 4 P.M. found the linnet gone + the young although are taken seem did not seem to be still occupied with young. The linnet nest or a similar one was found 50' from the spot & feathers and indicated by the nestlings that the young had left & perished this from the same nest.

644. Not gone to ground so far

645 - to ground 30' and return no prone or ground. ~~—~~ Very few yuccas about — almost an open field.

656 - to ground circled circuit (15) settlers to 4-5' yucca 30' away.

650 Return. ft to top of yucca

651/2 - to ground 50' away

652 - return after 31 rel. to 7' yucca top - forward up. 53 yds - south. forward up.

653 Down 15' - bounced at five inches - dipped - jumped about.

654 1/2 up to land. 2 feet 20' south of point return it was down.

655 down 50' away — up on knoll

655 1/2 Circular 8 or 9 times

656 - down - tent

700 Scrubbin over in dead orchard 200yds away DS.

705 – Scrubbin over in orchard. As we were looking for impalled specimen for Yucca Shrubbus. – none found. Instead we sighted three A.M.

Bird could not be found in orchard.

Birds all wide-ranging in this region.

A raven ate part of a kangaroo rat in a tree at the road side. I could plainly see fur sticking over the edge of the beak where the head of the rat was gone.

~~[illegible]~~ a shrike was heard in thick yucca as approaching engulfed + was screeching repulsion screech + flutter. Flowers sent a fragrance. This was continued for several minutes. Another bird came + drove an ad. – the former attempt. Was not there. The other bird did not join in the attack, but

after a while flew down into tree and a fox crept forth. No fox could be found but at a distance a couple of fox and about eight pair of fox called heard when followed a hot pursuit on the part of a couple of dogs (fox-d?) and all of them disappeared. I think the original situation was a lizard on the tree — I could find nothing else.

A few minutes later but not one of these but a fox well in the west a few yds away.

The fox of yesterday was not wholly in fact the tail + under coverts have not grown out. very

Several shrikes seen along the valley SE of Elij-Lake. — Perhaps 4. — More often seen than in S. L. A.

July 31

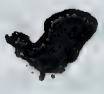
A. M. 10°–10 05 A.M.

Virginia Rail bird flying (probably) across 7th ave. run [illegible] with something in foot. Light in top of large acacia about ten

– Then saw it was a skate with a spanner. – deputy carried in foot – in left foot only 4 links. Picked across Set it down on link and [illegible] then moved away about 3 feet a foot + looked at it. Bird was dead. Then went to it moved it a foot + pulled it between finger + a couple of times – pulled at it flossing feathers and eating. Appeared to be a young bird – fairly actively Eng. Spanner other not positive. Features about as white were pulling at my – Left – . Good bird + fly a few minutes later.

Aunt Maud – efforts shrike rarely in Eng Spanner young in her book – yard + inflated rails.

Aug 1 second shrike seen Salvey Ave east from Long Beach – Very brown in color by contrast with adult bird. Seen only here for. Perhaps 6 hours and only looked for casually.



A shrike was seen during our first stay in Los Angeles in the Arroyo Seco above the So. Pasadena bridge where I have taken in past years two sets of eggs.

Aug 2 Started from Los Angeles - Highland Park - about 130 and arrived at the Sand dunes 9 miles N of Grapevine Station at about 7 P.M.
A shrike was heard screeching and seen once as we made camp. There was a willow tree near a small spring surrounded by a sharp camp. The shrike was near this tree and was dark. No oatmeal being available we set out our 36 traps with cornmeal (yellow).

A great many mice and rat signs were present and if we only had the oatmeal we might expect a large catch.

Le Conte thrashers are calling everywhere in the brush and there are a number of Ravens about. A Barn Owl was seen as we returned from setting the traps.

Up at about six we found that a few Dipodomys had caught despite the cornmeal although many traps were approached and then avoided. One large size rat of the

hermani group was caught — The others were small — observed young of the D microides microides.

2 Anochmus were caught.

Shrikes were heard about the dawn and after breakfast were followed for observations. The country was difficult to follow in and the shrikes naturally fairly wild. They were very light colored birds with conspicuous rump patches. At least two birds were present though most of the time being separate (and not in the same territory. One birds territory would not cover several square miles I should think. A circle with radius of 3/4 & 1 mile at least diam

After the birds were lost to view we were sent until we moved from camp about 330. Many Alcedo were about — Limnis, Kingbirds, Ravens, Horned Larks, Meadow Larks were other birds. No Ammospermophilus were seen — Many Jack Rabbits and a few Cottontails. One Anochmus was seen.

At the willow at the spring a large mesh & often closed shrike nest (at least 2 kittens very large) lined with wool was found. Below some jr shrike tail feathers in a group of 3 — not

lost in the usual manner. Raven feathers were also about. — Is the Raven a Shiite Enemy.

As we left camp and went by the cultivated field ¼ mile away we flushed a shrike from a small prickly tree where it had been sitting for shade. Another bird was seen a little further on near a line of tamarisk — Thinking that there may be the birds of the AM observations. Another bird was seen ½ of a. mile away near the main Mansoura road. It was chased off into bushes but could not be approached. No notations could be found on same. It was not far from tamarisk row.

A bird was shot at ½ mile or less down road from the shade of Salam pole where it was and to fly to.

Only one shrike was seen on way to Bakersfield after this. — 30 miles. From Bakersfield to Lokem 15 shrikes were seen and 4 Sparrow Hawks — Country scattered willow and cottonwood & farm land with salt bush areas. Time — 5 — 6.30.

They are almost the first Sparrow hawks seen in the Shiite country — interesting to note however the presence of large cottonwood and willows

at intervals – perhaps providing the necessary wet night

Spiders were out about at dusk for the night when they were evidently putting out the web for the following day such when we camped. They were scrambling in the dusk as it often time – 7 up to 730.

Traps were set in an alkaline patch covered with salt bush. 6 Dip. individuals were caught in ~~set~~ returning over the line.

Many large Skunks & Dogs were roaming about camp. A couple of ~~dogs~~ Kangs were seen. Many birds, – black Phoebes, Horned Larks, Killdeers, and Nighthawks. Bats & Coyotes were heard. Both Ravens and crows are present. Meadowlarks are to be found in the fields, Bullock Orioles, Abert's towhee and Amphispiza belli – I suppose nevadensis will be salt bush.

Aug 4. – 25 Dipodomys were caught in all in the 36 traps for the two Amphomys.

Spiders were seen out in the salt bushes along the line of traps. A bird census conducted for part of the A.M. but great difficulty was had because of the broken ground due to the RR embankment and

1 mile N. graphium Kibwezi Eddy

8.01 Flew 75' to bush top 3' high on crest of sand dune

8.01½ – west 25 ft – did not go to ground

802 – down to ground to east – lost for moment

804 – up to clear 25' north

805 – swung down – then N.W. 75 yds –

806 – long flight to N.W. – lost for moment.

808 – Searches – 150 yds to S.W. –

809 – Sent to fly – found second track to N. – 200 yds to ford – crossed canal near beginning.

810 – flew 50 yds to bush in sand dune

810½ – 2 others & one flying in front of other quite visible at flying.

811 – one not in tree known for North and disappears – known from bush in dune.

819 Relocated on bush in dune 200 yds north

819½ – moves to right & flies

fuct in bush

8 20 - moves to bush 20' North

8 20½ down - returns to same bush

8 21 - up to high perch on bush

8 23 - down behind bush

8 24 - hops bush 20' apart on bush tops

2nd bird moves 30 yds south

8 25 - both lost to view

8 29 - Bird comes up to bush top 100' away & has been chasing something in bush -

8 30 - ~~[illegible]~~ pauses and squeals at something in bush

8 31 - dives into bush again

8 31½ - up on top

8 32 - down in bush - up again

8 33 - down in bush - small other animal - moving in bush as if chased. - hear clicking chatter.

he emits Chuck hits 75 feet out across ~~to~~ another bush. - he turns on Lecontes pursuing close.

8 35. Pursued Lecontes closely - squeaking - trilly.

Clicking noted — from bank — Shirley on left — Lecrete on ground in bush

37 Passes at Lecrete — flying 5 oyds to north to corner of patch.

38. Passes at Lecrete again — up again

39 — Moves SW — through bushes another strike picked up and followed — they climb — turn about bushes + climbing + scrub (low) — circle — continue on — down to ground (bush) — up and come to rest some where in bush tops 200yds away — lost to view.

dry river bottom like this were several chuckies about and either not tolerating each other's presence for long would occasionally approach one another. I think the bird followed was all one bird as this individual made a certain round of posts and was the only bird seen in the center of his territory for any time.

The sun was pretty hot and the bird stayed close to the willow trees at the time the observations were stopped.

The bird was seen again as we left camp. A Song Sparrow was shot at this time. We travelled SE towards Waco seeing rather few chuckies until about 4:40.

We camped just north of Lord along the R.R. track near the Kern Oakdale line. Our camp was by a large eucalyptus grove 16 chuckies were seen yesterday mostly after 5 P.M. 5 Sharp Shinned Hawks were seen at the same time. I am not sure but what the chuckies are less wild about the farm areas and more often

we all camped. A shrike was seen on the fence line out on the salt bush flat ~~out~~ outside of camp at sunset. Shortly after he flew over to the windy flats above camp.

The ground was hard and alkaline where the tents were set — a few Diplodomys ingens however. Many cinereus (Black?) jack rabbits.

Barn owls, Burrowing Owls and Great Horned owls in the grove for roosts. Also many doves and linnets.

Folsom. Yuma Co. Calif.

8 06 - Shrike on wire over depression - Sparse willows - Sm fields on either side.

8:7½ another shrike perches in distance

8 8½ - turns around

8 9 - down. - Fed

8 15 - Sewed

8 19 Rediscovered in ditch when lost - low in field ¼ 1½ cam. - flew 100 yds north. - to gum bush 1½ high. This is across the ditch from us.

Shrike heard across field but bird gone from bush

8 29 - Shrike on dead willow top may be same bird - more than likely is the one and he is near - 75 yds to 71 feet at 8.06.

8 35 - Shrike at feathers has been facing same all along - since 829.

8 38 - Turned back to sun & is preening

8 39 - Turned to sun and is otherwise still again

8 39½ - Preens wings and tail shakes up feathers.

8 41/2 down behind embankment
100' foot flight.

843 - discovered low in dead
willow - may not have gone to
ground - disturbed by car
approach overhead to wire
along road - 100' away.

845 - Down ground - fielding
- up to wind across in RR. 25'

845 1/2 - Down 1' from
ground - elected to then
up to came with a little
to NW.

849 - Down behind embankment are
lost to view.

905 - As crowd as he came up to view
50' from where he
disappeared over RR bank.
Came up from gone
obscure fields in bush.

906 - 100' across tracks to willows
- to bush 2' high - to ground
to bush 10' away
to ground to bush 25' away
- back to - lost to view
in willows.

907 Another chicken today
similar course flight
from a place of three feet

Heard screeching off down thru flume
written 150 yds away
- pub. sig.

921 - discovered go to flume
from written when originally
discovered. Must have been
settled low in brush + was not
flowing.
- Flume to written top - 100' N
Flume to creation drilling 95
120' N.

923 - Flume SW 75 ft to written
written below top - in shade

924 - flume 75 yds to circle by road

924½ - down - up again 925

926 - turned around - down below
RR tracks as before + out of sight

927 - up on wire 75 yd SE

929 - Flume - 100 yds to
written - low limit. -
may have been passed by as last
detail of.

932 - up from flush low in
shade flume up to written -
may have passed him -

Think typewriters are so
close together that I hear body
scratch from 2 sides at once -
but at least ¼ or ⅓ miles distant

934 - Flew as car passed down into some willows - other bird flew out - evidently scared by car. Birds seemed to be scared by him

943 - ~~Flew~~ must have flown beyond willows to field and a perch in it.

945 - Flew back & into willows.
- Another shrike - flew back to field
948 - Other flew to ground then up to willows. 50 yds SW
Getting in shade
949 - Flew 150 yds to RR track wire — evidently same bird - same perch capacity. sit in same row

950 - down - [redacted]
in bush evidently to perch in shade - not on high tapo —
same flew as before

South Park Co. Colo

629 - Hood screech & flew
sailing on top of & salt brush
— gave food calls as big boy
and then a few giggles flew
tells like big boy with me or
two real sorby fronts.

634 Flew SE — then bushes
636 - a chirke found in flight twice -
80' SE of perch of 629 — confident
is same bird. 4' bush.

637 - flew to 6' bush 100' south
639 - left perch unobserved.-
639½ - Redfern on perch — I am
rather close acts like bird of year
Salt bushes fairly dense &
tall here.
640 - Shake head from side to
side and shifts feet — seem
to have to feed take then brush

642 - Lower unobserved.
643 - Redfern on post from behind
644 — down — 25' away — back
15' course written 12' of me by
short fence of sorts — then
shot into air and out of sight. Looks
about — creeps down in brush
— thick brush — hunts around
to ground — shows up. — It is a yr.
Looks brown to perch on 6' bush
of 629.

~~Flew~~ E. Searcher - flew to low dead bush right back - bush 6ft high 30 ft from me to north then turn.

7 turn fast me to perch ~ 44

Down to dead bush 20' away & SE. - passing in bush

652 Comes up to top of bare bush 1/2 up.

Small worm in bush close me when he passed to written 12'.

653 — searcher 4

655 — Coot - in chest flight — undulating to 5' bush left

656 - down to NE — 20' up again

700 — flew high in air over our heads to NW passed at a degree fly which we could see about flew in circle for altitude then sighted towards point were intent was passed at (over our heads) swung down to bush went behind & swung around & out from bush 70 attached findings

702 5' and bird gone - perched first of Forest

Searcher 3 times

703 Flies high in undulating flight
100 yds E — dropped low and
subway up in 7' bush

705 Flies left through bushes 50'
up in bush 6½' high.

707 Scrunches 4 times
Cuts back to bush goes to bush 30' away toward
back to tree V — to SW — on 4 ft bush
710 Scrunches 4 — tail down with
each scrunch — mouth open.

711. Rises 50' to about 20' up —
could see that he caught
something — Lepidoptera?
Returns to 20' SW of V — flies
straight into dense bush 25'
SW — out to ground 20' SE

712 up to bush of 711 — 7' bush

715½ Preens scapular region

716 Preens breast, thru belly
720 — Shakes feathers and scrunches
3 times.
722 Preens leg + lower belly.
723 Scratches back of left ear
Scrunches — — — —
723½ Preens low on belly.

724 Flies down SE, low to ground — may have gone to ground. Sun few seconds later on 1' to bush 80 yds from former perch.

726 NW to ground in long coasting glide — 40 yds — Stays down out of sight

727 — to perch in dead willow trunk — 6' — out in open field — on top of stump

728 Down SW to bush — dives — into it pounces something to the ground besides jumps about evidently capturing. Returns to post by low flight with upward beating zoom

731 Down W — 40 yds — coasts to clod pursues something — hops about 2 inches on clod — flies 40 yds W to 2' bush.

735 — 75 yds to N
75 yds further to N
up again 50 yds to NE — after insect in air — perches on tall bush
Left 20' up on bush (N)
10' to left (N) then

Quick successions

bush – then up in long ascending flight to perch 35' up in edge of eucalypt grove 75 yds NE.

739 – Recorded

740 up on top of 60' eucalypt.

742 Flies over then eucalyptus tops – not seen.

743 Searches trees 5 yds from perch of 740.

Lost to view

827. Bird heard giving food call near rubber plant. Bird disappears in sun flashing wings.

Flies off into trees

This bird was seen and heard at least a very similar one in the same territory – near camp at edge of grove – during the rest of the day until we left at 2 PM. – Seen at frequent intervals. Came down to Big boy call – return 3' after B boy squeaked but did not pay any further attention.

Aug 5, 1929.

The rat caught was small — three Peromyscus maniculatus all

badly eaten by ants and one fine fat Dipodomys besides 5 of the smaller D. nitratoides.

The ground was very hard and numerous cracks. The Peromyscus were all caught in tall brush, 5' made of it and the Dipo in short 2½ brush - often.

A red bellied Hawk was heard calling in the grove at about 6 a.m. A few days ago Ravens were seen out along the trap line.

Shrikes were heard other than the local inmates at distances perhaps a ¼ mile or either side.

Many buzzards and all very high (I think) — they soon about the grove.

Leaving camp about 2:40 we took roads following the Railway thru Angiola — Corcoran etc Many shrikes were seen — we arrived about 4:30 they were all to be

formed sitting in the shade of phone poles. The country was recently covered with low bushes and phone poles seemingly were the first settlers plans.

Beyond Cochran and just there at Hanford and then over to Visalia the country was far more densely settled. A total of 30 shrikes were seen & 3 Sparrow Hawk during our travel — until dark near Visalia.

We camped on a roadside out of Visalia — 1 mi N.

Aug 6, 1929

A shrike came about the small willow by our camp while I was still in bed at 5 15. He was evidently attracted by Bobby and flew to a near by bush — once or twice he perched outside of the car door. Shrikes could not be followed here though they were numerous as evidenced by their notes. The district is rather closely farmed and there are many trees about.

The first impression in riding through this well cultivated orchard and vineyard country is of few shrikes. Just nearby

doubt if this is true. I think they are probably as abundant say a at Wades or Lahem.

Balmorhyza - Chaemea - Pipilo

Aphelocoma and other upper Sonoran birds are about the oak trees and willows. — We are not far from a dry stream bed. - Lophortyx is common.

After breakfast we left for a shady place under some oaks a few hundred yards toward Vikalia — here we remained all morning.

Butio Pelegan were heard in the distance up stream.

At one thirty we started out toward Dimuba + Minkler then to Fresno

Birds observed were as follows

1	5 mi So. Minkler	2:55
1	Kerman	4:35
1	4 mi W Kerman	4:45
1	.. .. ..	450
1	5	455
1	6	458
1	7 .. - ..	505
1	7 .. .. -	510
1	[illegible]	[illegible]

1	8 mi	W Kenmare	515
1	9 mi	W Kenmare	522
1	10 "	" "	525
1	12 "	" "	529
1	14 "	" "	535
1	15 "	" "	537
1	2 mi	E Mendota	550
2	2 mi	N Mendota	610
2	2½ mi	N "	612
1	3 mi	N "	614
4	6 mi	N "	616—18
½	5 mi	N "	621
1	4 mi	S Finbraugh	623
1	2 mi	S "	625
1	1 mi	S "	630
1	2 mi	S "	640

Sparrow Hawk

1 430
1 – 4.40
1 – 530
1 – 605
4 – at camp at 1 mi S Finbraugh

Practically no birds were seen until we were out in the open country and until 430 – both factors of operating.
The birds nevertheless would probably have been seen in the open country earlier – at least some as [illegible] telegraph poles used in that type of terrain

The Kinman – to Fairbanks country is open field with few bush or cotton. The only feature of any light the phone line. — Considerable excitement therefore was encountered. At first the birds were all in the same place in relation to each pole – following the shadow – later they were anywhere on the wires. — The birds were more very wild such as at Lehem although many were seen.

The bird near camp was found and attempt made to follow – in the dusk it was hard to distinguish him from other shrikes nearby which he continually chases. As the sun sank at seven his foraging became very rapid.

About 730 he took to the large willow by the ditch bank and did not move again.

He reached ground at 750. at 745 – a couple of horned owls perched on the wire near the willow and most frantic shrieking followed until the owls left. Barn owls did not provoke this action nor

did crows flying in the dusk.

Fruitvale camp — Aug 6

640 An post near RR crossing of ditch
offbeats post #2 . Flies to
fence post 120 feet W.
~~Flies to wire one beam field~~

644 — Searches 3 times
648 — down = 20 sec
up by hole 2' from.
Zorro (did) not carry up and
had to flutter up.
649 down

Quail bird 75 yds away

Nero dead —

651 - Searches — gives food squall
a couple of times — brings

652 - flies to wire 1 pole distance
50 yds north.
bringing in — — —
gives bzzzk — — — —
— — — — — tail down
with each note.
goes back to song.
— — — — — — — —
— — — — — — — — gives
gives dog insect like rattle
bzzk — — .
Screech — — —

Foot to river at 658 in flat bush

7/1 Bittern pops 4 across back flew up in to front with crumbum that looked like grouse offer—

Held it in left foot & ate Picked at foot awhile — wiped bill at flew at once off down over field.

Seen before 7/0 — probably same bird — circled & [illegible] poles to N. — then off down over field.

I am impressed by this Continued activity & lumbery at this hour — Sun was down at about 7. P.M.

So dark I can not see him quite against sky — yet he is flapping & sailing — from low perches — & vigorously.

Aug 7 - Up at 430 when shrike bear first heard screaming in the willow where he spent the night. From then on our field notes cover his actions.

He is very much the owner of his territory.

Cuckoos were heard in the same place as last July 4 - they were heard to utter the four note only. The blue Grosbeaks are still singing.

It was noted that the Kingbirds seemed to come out "off duty" along the river much later than the shrike - 730 A.M.

The shrike seem to be less active in the dusk & dawn than of evening & my surprise. Either they are not - they simply are not finding as often? Is this due to the fact that the insects are not moving? And the sun is up they are very active until 9 A.M. at least.

We left camp after having contacted the shrike - at 12 M. I imagine that this territory will be forcibly taken up by another bird - they seemed to be ready to invade at any time.

The shrike we have existated so much is a male - (though doubtful)

and not at all active — an adult bird — I can not be sure whether at the end of 1st year or later but I'm inclined to believe later. I may be able to tell on later inspection.

We travelled to near Los Palos thru over to the San Joaquin River in an effort to find marsh country — thence back to Los Banos and out a road towards Newman which nevertheless went through much of the Los Banos refuge area. Many Blue Herons and Egrets were seen. One little Snowy Heron was seen. Many Hawks were feeding in the fields — a few Shrikes — no Avocets and only a few small migratory sandpipers. No Cormorants but a few Coots and many Red-tails and Pintails — a small group of Pelicans & a few gulls. A large Duck Hawk was perched finally on a post by the road.

The marsh is so scattered that one would need to know the country well — and the gun clubs to find the bird life that undoubtedly is present.

Shrikes were abundant — although not in part of the area where there were many trees — this is due again I think to the trees providing cover so obscuring the

population of shrubs asterally there.

From Newman we went to Livingston along the Merced River which we crossed about 5 mi E of Livingston by a row of eucalypt just off the road. Shrubs like Agarita are present but not even in numbers the country being fairly well "wooded" and planted to orchards.

Shrubs as follows:

	2	3 mi	N	Turlock	12 35
	1	1	... N	Ayala	1.25
heat	1	1½	.. ..	..	1.27
of	1	2	.. E	Los Banos	3.55
day	1	4	.. E	.. ..	3.40
	1	3½	.. ..	.. ..	343
	1	2	.. ..	.. ..	347
	2	4	mi N	.. ..	355
	4	5	.. ..	.. ..	4.-403
	1	7	.. ..	..	410
	2	8	.. ..	.. ..	417
	2	9	.. ..		421
	1	10	.. ..	..	425
	2	11	.. ..	..	428
	1	12	.. ..	..	433
	1	13	.. ..	..	436
	2	14	.. ..	..	440
	1	16	.. -	..	445
	1		Newman		455
	1		½ mi E	Newman	510
	1		1	.. ..	511

2	7	mi E	Newnan	520
1	11	"	"	533
1	2	mi E	Lumpkin	625
2	4	"	"	632

Thomas Hawks

2	—	445
1	—	450
2	—	later on.

Started screeching at 430 — I think not at all before then as it was very nearly dusk. — Thereafter every 5 minutes until 450 — other chicks doing likewise — 1 at 3 o'clock down ditch W. — 1 3 o'clock S — 1 4 o'clock N — 1 5 o'clock near W

451 — had left wing tip — gone SSW across ditch screeching — Some chicks were about head — hawk — Spanner first heard & seen out Long Spanner — fast head on flight

454 — Seen sitting directly over right tree — I believe this is the first trip out for the kid by camp! — Another chick/ returns out on wire 2 poles north. However this kid may have been the one of 451.

1 This is the first one I have actually seen him

458 — Horned owl still hooting

~~1507~~

505 — Turns around — toward Spanner. Horned owl still going

Cuckoo heard calling.

Shrike north on fence flies down
by shrike over "myrtle" warbler
frocating then bird off to chasing gnat
over field. — out of sight

503 - Horned lark still calling

505 — Screeches from small
tobacco barn, couple wks ago

505½ drops low over ditch — out
of sight.

506 — ~~Cat~~ On post no. 3 — Lott.

~~504 — [illegible]~~

516 - Sun up at 516.
520 - Screeched once in east birch bush
523 — Screeches from post — 10¢
by car.

524 — up to fly in 30' S of car
524½ on fence by grave yard
50' W.

525 — On top of Pole 1. — on
side of it first.

526 - — — — — ~~[illegible]~~ peculiar
squeals — (as bird at Grafenwöhr).

Turns around

5 25 - coots & passes at small dragon fly - fails - lights on Post

5 29½ Squalls -

5 30 - ships in squall -

5 31 - flies act E to Scotch field. 50 yds

5 33 - 2 seen to fly chasing each other across grass yard - 1 leaves corner over to grass yard. - feeding

5 38 - flies out to pasture shrubs 100 yds west - Returns bird seen comes & out of latrine to left - SE. up on wire 1 pair 5 of comp

5 40 - Drops down on field. to SE

5 41 - Back to pair 2 South - wagtail bill.

5 42½ Preening

5 45 - looking around - down pursuing other chicks -

Returns - Swallow chasing hirundines for moment to left of rod

Flies to post 2 across track – on wire

544 – Preening – going away

555 – Squeaks – sings

Works at base of tree – no other preening follows –

Squeaks

Squeaks

3 times Squeaks as

dry rattle – squeak – sip

– Squeaks

squeaks

squeaks

604 – Pauses in singing – Squeaks

Squeaks

606 – continues singing & squeaking.

608 – flies to fence post

614 – flies 15' to ground

624 – up on trunk

up on feet down — up on post — down —
up on feet down — up on clod — down — up on clod
down — to pole 3 — + Several stamps counted during these rapid trips

610.

613 — moves 2 feet to wire — sings and squeals — more song per squeal than bird at Grafelkum

616 1/4 — 2 ways to post runs to w. ↑ clump — may have stopped on ground en route — prob. such he did

621 — returns to post 3 across track — or wire.

625 — singing — occasional squeal

629 — Scratches head — faces — squeals — sings.

632 — 150 yds E over into sort bushes.

635 — flies over into tall bush flat

Aug 5

Left camp rather late and
started back the Mud & Sandy.
Shirley was sure it was a lazy
at the edge of the Blue Lake
on the hills. From La Grange to
Ceres — no hills were there — all
Blue lakes through scattered and few
flowers naturally. From Ceres we
went to Angels Camp in order to pass
through Calaveras County in hopes
seeing "typical Sierra" —
Shirley wants to be found in the
country as I am in attempt
the petrified forest may have
some suitable location.
Shirley were again up in fine with
above habitat
Arrived at Modesto at 7 P.M.

Shirley run were as follows —

AM 7:55	4 mi E Empire	bird	
10:10	6 mi W Hopeton	3	"
10:15	4 " " "	"	"
10:50	6 mi W Sandy	1	"
11:03	3 " " "		
11:25	8 mi S La Grange	1	
11:30	6 " " "	1	
11:38	3 " " "	1	
44	2 " " "	1	
12:10	La Grange	1	
2:35	4 mi E Empire Ramblers	1	
5:55	3 " W " "	"	"
5:57	3½ " " "	"	"

559	4 mi SW Eugene	2
601	4½ mi " "	1
607	5½ " " "	1
638	5⅖ " S Riverbank	1

Sparrow Hawks as follows—

11:10 (1)
10:40 (1)
10:50 (3)
5:35 (1)
6:05 (1)
6:07 (1)

Aug 9 — Start at Modesto. Shrikes about the place in fair numbers. Were working single bird in families as was true for July.

Late afternoon drove to Berkeley. Occasional shrikes seen as far as Livermore region.

Arrived Berkeley 8:15 P.M.